

Health Equity Profile Indicators

Indicator	Description	Data Source
Structural Drivers (inequitable distribution of power, income, opportunity and resources)		
Income Inequality	Income inequality is measured by the Gini Index. The Gini Index summarizes the dispersion of income across the entire income distribution. The Gini Index ranges from 0, indicating perfect equality (where everyone receives an equal share), to 1, perfect inequality (where only one recipient or group of recipients receives all the income). The Gini Index is based on the difference between the observed cumulative income distribution and the notion of a perfectly equal income distribution.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B19083.
Median household income	A household consists of all people who occupy a housing unit regardless of relationship. It may consist of a person living alone or multiple unrelated individuals or families living together. Household income includes income of the householder and all other people 15 years and older in the household, whether or not they are related to the householder. The median household income is the point that divides the household income distribution into halves, one-half with income above the median and the other with income below the median. The median is based on the income distribution of all households, including those with no income.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B19013, White from Table B19013A, Black from Table B19013B, Other (Some Other Race Alone) from Table B19013F, Hispanic from Table B19013I, Non-Hispanic from Table B19013H, and American Indian from Table B19013C.
Households with 1 worker	The percentage of households with 1 member employed in the labor force	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B08202.
Occupied households with monthly housing costs of 30% or more of household income	The percentage of occupied households burdened with monthly housing costs (mortgage, second mortgage and/or home equity loans, real estate taxes, homeowners insurance, condo fee (if applicable), mobile home costs (if applicable) and utilities.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table S2503.

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Occupied housing units without a vehicle	The percentage of occupied housing units without access to a vehicle. Housing units without a vehicle are more dependent on public transportation. Not having a vehicle may impact the acquisition of products and services to maintain good health.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table DP04.
Individuals below poverty level	The percentage of individuals whose family's annual income for the size and composition of the family is below the official poverty threshold.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B17001; White from Table B17001A; Black from Table B17001B; Other (combination of American Indian, Asian, Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, Some Other Race and Two or More Races) from Tables B17001C, B17001D, B17001E, B17001F, B17001G; Hispanic from Table B17001I; Non-Hispanic from Table B17001H; and American Indian from Table B17001C.
Children under 18 below poverty level	The percentage of children under 18 whose family's annual income for the size and composition of the family is below the official poverty threshold.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table DP03, White from Table B17001A, Black from Table B17001B, Other (Some Other Race Alone) from Table B17001F, Hispanic from Table B17001I, Non-Hispanic from Table B17001H, and American Indian from Table B17001C

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Unemployed civilian labor force	The percentage of civilians 16 years old and over that were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week and who were actively looking for work during the last 4 weeks and were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, and were available for work except for temporary illness. The reference week is the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were enumerated. This calendar week may not be the same for all people since the enumeration may not be completed in one week.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table DP03; White from Table C23002A; Black from Table C23002B; Other (combination of American Indian, Asian, Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, Some Other Race and Two or More Races) from Tables C23002C, C23002D, C23002E, C23002F, C23002G; Hispanic from Table C23002I; Non-Hispanic from Table C23002H; and American Indian from Table C23002C.
Civilian labor force employed in management, business, science, or arts	The percentage of the civilian employed population 16 years and over that is employed in management, business, science and arts occupations. These occupations earn higher incomes.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table DP03.
Median owner-occupied housing unit value	Housing unit value is the American Community Survey respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. This tabulation excludes mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit structures. The median divides the housing unit value distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value of the property and one-half above the median. Median value calculations are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B25077.

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Owner-occupied housing units	The percentage of occupied housing units where the owner or co-owner lives in the unit.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B25003, White from Table B25003A, Black from Table B25003B, Other (Some Other Race Alone) from Table B25003F, Hispanic from Table B25003I, Non-Hispanic from Table B25003H, and American Indian from Table B25003C.
Owner-occupied households with monthly housing costs of 30% or more of household income	The percentage of owner-occupied households that are burdened with housing costs.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table S2503.
Renter-occupied housing units		U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table DP04, White from Table B25003A, Black from Table B25003B, Other (Some Other Race Alone) from Table B25003F, Hispanic from Table B25003I, Non-Hispanic from Table B25003H, and American Indian from Table B25003C.
Renter-occupied households with gross rent costing 30% or more of household income	The percentage of renter-occupied households that are burdened with gross rent (contract rent and utilities) costs.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table DP04.
Rental vacancy rate		U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table DP04.
Severe housing problems	The percentage of households with at least one or more of the following housing problems: lack of kitchen facilities; lack of plumbing facilities; household has more than 1.5 persons per room, household with a severe cost burden where monthly housing costs (including utilities) exceed 50% of monthly income.	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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Occupied housing units with more than 1 occupant per room	The percentage of households with more than 1 person per room.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B25014, White from Table B25014A, Black from Table B25014B, Other (Some Other Race Alone) from Table B25014F, Hispanic from Table B25014I, Non-Hispanic from Table B25014H, and American Indian from Table B25014C.
Homeless	Number of homeless persons counted in point-in-time annual report	Florida Department of Children and Families, Office of Homelessness, Council on Homelessness Annual Report, Point-in-Time Count of Homeless People
Incarceration rate	The rate of incarcerated persons per 1,000 population. Incarcerated persons are less likely to receive healthcare services than the general population.	Florida Department of Corrections
Children under 18 in single-parent households	The percentage of children living in single-parent family households.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B09005.
High school graduation rate	The percentage of students who graduated within four years of their initial enrollment in ninth grade, not counting deceased students or students who transferred out to attend another public school outside the system a private school, a home education program, or an adult education program. Incoming transfer students are included in the appropriate cohort based on the grade level and year of entry.	Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

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Individuals 25 years and over with no high school diploma	The percentage of individuals whose highest level of education completed did not include receiving a high school diploma.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Tables C15002A, C15002B, C15002C, C15002D, C15002E, C15002F, C15002G; White from Table C15002A; Black from Table C15002B; Other (Some Other Race Alone) from Table C15002F; Hispanic from Table C15002I; Non-Hispanic from Table C15002H; and American Indian from Table C15002C.
Out-of-school suspensions grades K-12	The rate per 100,000 K-12 students who experienced an out-of-school suspension during the school year.	Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)
Racial residential segregation ¹	Racial residential segregation is measured through the Dissimilarity Index, the differential distribution of individuals by race or other social or income factors. Values under 0.3 indicate a counties that are "well integrated", those with a value between 0.3 and 0.6 are "moderately segregated", and those with a value above 0.6 are "very segregated."	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. White and Black estimates from Table B02001.
Adults who could not see a doctor at least once the past year due to cost	The percentage of adult respondents who indicated they could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Community Determinants (longevity, population migration and conditions where people live, learn, work and play)

Life expectancy and population migration

Life expectancy	Life expectancy is a measure used to gauge the overall health of a population. It is the average number of years of life at birth that an individual could expect to live if current death rates were to remain constant and no one moved in or out of the population. Shifts in life expectancy are used to describe trends in mortality.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics, birth and death data
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Individuals 1 year and over that lived in a different house 1 year earlier	The percentage of individuals that lived in a different house 1 year ago.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B07401; White from Table B07404A; Black from Table B07404B; Other (combination of American Indian, Asian, Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, Some Other Race and Two or More Races) from Tables B07404C, B07404D, B07404E, B07404F, B07404G; Hispanic from Table B07404I; Non-Hispanic from Table B07404H; and American Indian from Table B07404C.
Inmate Admissions	The number of inmates admitted to prison.	Florida Department of Corrections
College-age population (18-22)	The presence of college-age individuals may impact life expectancy	FLHealthCHARTS
Retirement-age population (65 or older)	The presence of older individuals may impact life expectancy.	FLHealthCHARTS
Physical/built environment		
Population living within ½ mile of a park	The percentage of people living within 1/2 mile of a park or green space.	Florida Environmental Public Health Tracking based on information from the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the University of Florida GeoPlan Center and the US Census Bureau
Population living within ½ mile of a fast food restaurant	The percentage of people living within 1/2 mile of fast food sources, including restaurants typically offering inexpensive and convenient food options with high caloric content.	Florida Environmental Public Health Tracking based on information from the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the University of Florida GeoPlan Center and the US Census Bureau
Workers who walked to work	The percentage of workers who traveled from home to work by foot.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B08101.
Food insecurity rate	The percentage of the population that does not have consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life.	Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap.

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Indicator	Description	Data Source
Child food insecurity rate	The percentage of children under 18 that do not have consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life.	Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap.

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Economic environment		
Civilian non-institutionalized population with health insurance	The percentage of non-institutionalized civilians that have health insurance. This includes private health insurance (employment-based or direct-purchase) and government health insurance coverage (Medicare, Medicaid, and military health care).	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Information for every race is from Table S2701. White race only includes non-Hispanic white persons.
Households receiving cash public assistance or food stamps	The percentage of households receiving cash public assistance or food stamps.	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. Total from Table B19058.
Behaviors and Exposures		
Adults who are current smokers	The percentage of respondents between 18 and 64 who were current smokers.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	The percentage of respondents between 18 and 64 who engaged in heavy or binge drinking.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations	The percentage of respondents between 18 and 64 who meet muscle strengthening recommendations.	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Diet/nutrition		
Preventable hospitalizations under 65 from nutritional deficiencies	Age-specific hospitalization rate per 100,000 persons among patients under 65 whose principal diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 260, 261, 262, 268.0, 268.1 or any of the following ICD-10-CM codes: E40, E41, E43, E55.0 or E64.3.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges
Nutritional deficiency deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: E40-E64.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics

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Health Outcomes		
Mental health conditions and trauma		
Hospitalizations for mental disorders	Age-adjusted hospitalization rate per 100,000 persons among patients whose principal diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 290-319 or any of the following ICD-10-CM codes: F10-F48.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges.
Infant Death		
Infant deaths	Infant deaths per 1,000 births.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Heart Disease		
Heart disease deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: I00-I09, I11, I13, or I20-I51.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Stroke		
Hospitalizations from stroke	Age-adjusted hospitalization rate per 100,000 persons among patients whose principal diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 430-438 or any of the following ICD-10-CM codes: I60-I63, I65-I67, I69, or G45.4.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges.
Stroke deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: I50-I69.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Diabetes		
Hospitalizations from or with diabetes	Age-adjusted hospitalization rate per 100,000 persons among patients whose principal or other diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 250.00-250.93 or the following ICD-10-CM codes: E10, E11 or E13.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges.
Preventable hospitalizations under 65 from diabetes	Age-specific rate of hospitalizations per 100,000 persons among patients under 65 whose principal diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 250.0, 250.1, 250.2, 250.3, 250.8 or 250.9 or any of the following ICD-10-CM codes: E10.1, E10.6, E10.641, E10.8, E10.9, E11.0, E11.6, E11.641, E11.8, E11.9, E13.0 or E13.1.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges.

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Emergency room visits due to diabetes	Age-adjusted emergency department visit rate per 100,000 persons among patients whose principal or other diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 250.00-250.93 or the following ICD-10-CM codes: E10, E11, E13.10 or E13.65.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges.
Diabetes deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: E10-E14.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Cancer		
Cancer cases	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 persons of new cases of cancer from all sites within the body.	Florida Cancer Data System
Cancer deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: C00-C97.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
CLRD		
Hospitalizations from C.L.R.D. (including asthma)	Age-adjusted hospitalization rate per 100,000 persons among patients whose principal diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 490-494 or 496 or any of the following ICD-10-CM codes: IJ20.9, j21, J40-J45 or J47.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges.
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: J40-J47.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics

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Injury		
Unintentional injury deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: V01-X59 or Y85-Y86.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Unintentional falls deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: W00-W19.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Unintentional poisoning deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: X40-X49.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Drug poisoning deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85 or Y10-Y14.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Suicides	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: X60-X84 or Y87.0.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Homicides	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: X85-Y09 or Y87.1.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
HIV/AIDS		
HIV cases	Crude rate per 100,000 persons of new cases of HIV that have been diagnosed.	Florida Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section
Persons living with HIV	Crude rate per 100,000 of persons living with a known diagnosis of HIV in Florida through the previous year, regardless of where they were diagnosed.	Florida Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section
AIDS cases	Crude rate per 100,000 persons of new cases of AIDS that have been diagnosed.	Florida Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section
HIV/AIDS deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: B20-B24.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics
Liver disease		
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: K70 or K73-K74.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics

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Kidney disease		
Preventable hospitalizations under 65 from kidney/urinary infection	Age-specific rate of hospitalizations per 100,000 persons among patients under 65 whose principal diagnosis was coded to any of the following ICD-9-CM codes: 590, 599.0 or 599.9 or any of the following ICD-10-CM codes: N10, N11 or N12.	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Inpatient Discharges.
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome & nephrosis deaths	Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 persons for deaths with an underlying cause of ICD-10: N00-N07, N17-N19 or N25-N27.	Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics